

## APPENDIX

### Citation 1

Title: Japan Plant Cell Molecular Biology Conference 18<sup>th</sup> convention symposium(shizuoka), the summer of lecture, issued on July 23, 2000, at page 121(2Bp-01)

### English translation :

#### [Materials and Method]

Tissue segments from a leaf, stem or root of plants eight weeks and 23 weeks after seeding which was throw out aseptically on a wood plant medium(WPM), were prepared. The segments obtained were used for the present experiment. Tissue segments were implanted on a culture, the rate of the formation of polyblast and a form of the callus were observed 6 weeks after the implantation. On reviewing of the conditions of the redifferentiation, benzyladenine(BA), thidiazuron(TDZ), naphthalene acetic acid(NAA), indoleacetic acid(IAA), 2,4-dichloro phenoxyacetic acid(2,4 -D) are used as a hormone at a variety of a concentration by itself or combination thereof. The MS culture media and WPM was used as a base culture media. A sub-culture is performed every 2 weeks in the same culture media.

#### [result]

The culture was performed under a various sort of conditions, so that the formation of polyblast from tissue was confirmed under some conditions. As a result of the comperition of redifferentiation, the culture of the tissue segments from a stem of a plant eight weeks after seeding under the condition of WPM containing TDZ and NAA gave the best redifferentiation efficiently. In the case of pittosporum tobira, a derivation of callus and redifferentiation took place on the same culture medium, the proliferation of callus took place until 3 weeks after the segments were implanted, and then polyblast was formed. In the case of the culture with medium containing TDZ and 2,4-D, a soft callus is formed when compared to the callus of polyblast. However, it is impossible to obtain the formation of polyblast even if the segments were incubated on the culture medium with the same condition. Furthermore, in the case of the combination of TDZ and NAA hormone, the culture with WPM as a base culture gave a higher rate of the formation of polyblast than that of MS. And, the use of young plant 8 weeks after seeding gave a higher rate of formation of polyblast than that of 23 weeks after seeding.

Citation 2

Title: Journal of Landscape Architecture, Vol. 48, No.5 (1985)p. 127-132

**Summary :** To Know whether creeping figs native to Japan (*Ficus pumila*, *F. thunbergii* and *F. oxyphylla*) can be used as landscape plants for covering walls, 76 examples of their practical use in Japan were investigated. Examples were distributed in 24 Prefectures south of 36° North latitude and 90% of figs investigated were *F. pumila*. By total 50% of examples, figs climbed and covered walls made of concrete blocks. Stone walls were also covered by 30% of examples. These results show the possibility that *F. pumila* has distinctive attribute applicable to use for covering any kinds of walls. The characters to identify these three figs were found out by investigating descriptions of 26 references dealing with those plants. And also specimens collected from spontaneous and planted fig plants were investigated for confirmation of description of the references. Characters are follows: 1. *F. pumila* and *F. thunbergii* show heterophylly, but *F. oxyphylla* does not. 2. Juvenile leaves of *F. thunbergii* have ca. two lobes but those of *F. pumila* were entire. 3. *F. thunbergii* has lots of setae on the back surface of its leaves but others not.